



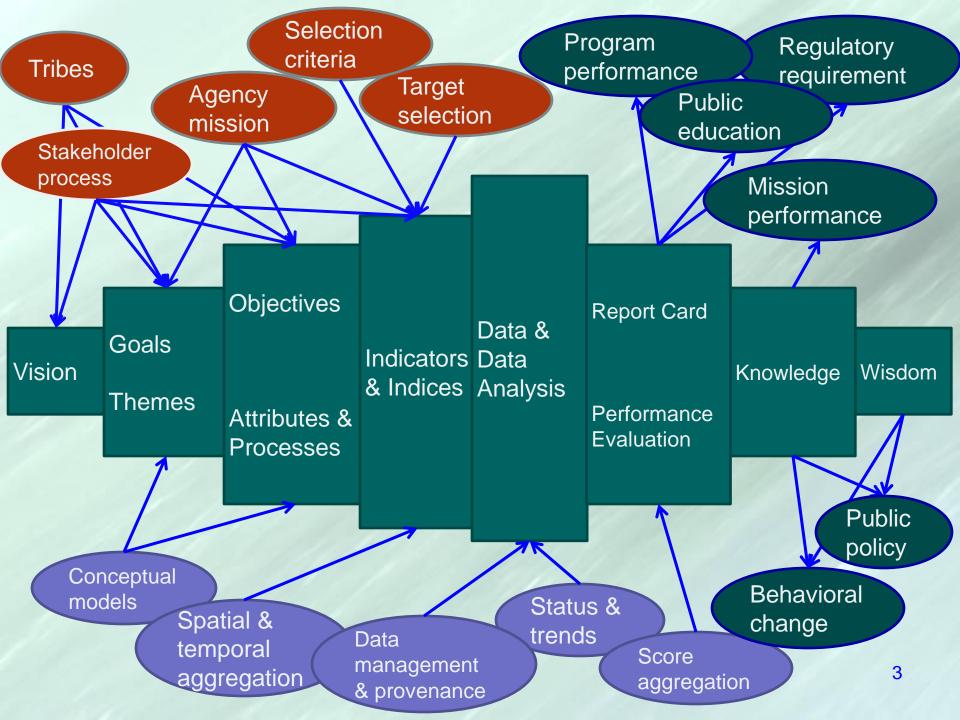
California Water
Sustainability Indicators
Framework

Status Update

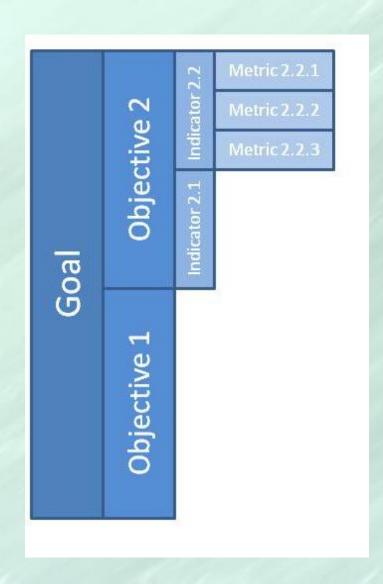
Fraser Shilling, University of California, Davis

# Water Plan Update 2013 CA Water Sustainability Indicators – Deliverables

- □ Analytical Framework
- Quantitative Pilot Studies
- □ Gap Analysis



#### Organizing indicators



Water supply reliability

Water quality

Ecosystem health

Social benefits and equity

Adaptive & sustainable management

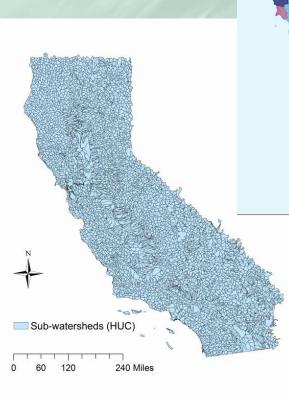
Proposed Water Sustainability Goals and	Relationship to
Objectives	CWP 2009
Goal 1: Manage and make decisions about water in a way that integrates water availability, environmental conditions, and community well-being for future generations.	Reflects overall goal of sustainability
Goal 2. Improve water supply reliability to meet human needs, reduce energy demand, and restore and maintain	CWP Objective 2, 9; RMS Reduce demand
aquatic ecosystems and processes.  Objectives: Improve water use efficiency; Increase water recycling; Increase water conservation.	
Goal 3. Contribute to social and ecological beneficial uses and reduce impacts associated with inter-basin water transfers and to the Delta.  Objectives: Improve regional water movement operations	CWP Objective 1, 2, 7, 11, RMS Operational efficiency
and efficiency; Investigate new water technologies; Protect ecosystem services and benefits provided by intact and naturally-functioning Delta.	
Goal 4. Increase quantity, quality, and reliability of drinking water, irrigation water, and in-stream flows  Objectives: Increase conjunctive management of new and	CWP Objective 3, 12, 13; RMS Increase water supply
recycled water from multiple sources.	Supply

Proposed Water Sustainability Goals and	Relationship to
Objectives	CWP 2009
Goal 5. Safeguard human and environmental health and	CWP Objective 4; RMS
secure California water supplies	on water quality; chapter
Objectives: Protect and restore surface water and	4 discussion of water
groundwater quality; Protect the natural systems that	quality sustainability
maintain these services.	indicators
Goal 6. Protect and enhance environmental conditions by	CWP Objective 5, 12, 13;
improving watershed, floodplain, and aquatic condition and	RMS Natural Resources
processes.	
Objectives: Practice, promote, improve, and expand	
environmental stewardship.	
Goal 7. Integrate flood risk management with other water	CWP Objective 1, 6, 12,
and land management and restoration activities.	13; RMS Improve flood
Objectives: Improve land-use/cover to reduce flood risk;	
Improve floodplain-channel connections.	
Goal 8. Support decision-making, especially in light of	CWP Objective 10;
uncertainties, that support integrated regional water	various RMSs; CWP Vol.
management and flood and water resources management	1 Chapter 6 Integrated
systems.	Data and Analysis
Objectives: Improve and expand monitoring, data	
management, and analysis.	

#### Pilot: State scale

Indicators evaluated at state extent, with varying units of analysis







#### Indicators being considered

- Impervious (developed) surfaces effects on geomorphology, water quality
- ◆ Biotic index fish and benthic macroinvertebrates
- Water use and availability
- Public support for water systems investment
- Equitable distribution of impacts & benefits
- Water footprint

Proposed Water Sustainability Goals and	Potential Indicators
Objectives	
Goal 1: Manage and make decisions about water in a way	Water footprint
that integrates water availability, environmental conditions,	Equitable distribution of
and community well-being for future generations.	impacts & benefits
Goal 2. Improve water supply reliability to meet human	Water use and availability
needs, reduce energy demand, and restore and maintain	
aquatic ecosystems and processes.	
Objectives: Improve water use efficiency; Increase water	
recycling; Increase water conservation.	
Goal 3. Contribute to social and ecological beneficial uses	Impervious (developed)
and reduce impacts associated with inter-basin water	surfaces – effects on
transfers and to the Delta.	geomorphology, water
Objectives: Improve regional water movement operations	quality
and efficiency; Investigate new water technologies;	Equitable distribution of
Protect ecosystem services and benefits provided by	impacts & benefits
intact and naturally-functioning Delta.	
Goal 4. Increase quantity, quality, and reliability of drinking	Water use and availability
water, irrigation water, and in-stream flows	
Objectives: Increase conjunctive management of new and	
recycled water from multiple sources.	

Proposed Water Sustainability Goals and	Potential Indicators
Objectives	
Goal 5. Safeguard human and environmental health and	Impervious (developed)
secure California water supplies	surfaces – effects on
Objectives: Protect and restore surface water and	geomorphology, water
groundwater quality; Protect the natural systems that	quality
maintain these services.	Biotic index – fish and
	benthic macroinvertebrates
Goal 6. Protect and enhance environmental conditions	Public support for water
by improving watershed, floodplain, and aquatic	systems investment
condition and processes.	
Objectives: Practice, promote, improve, and expand	
environmental stewardship.	
Goal 7. Integrate flood risk management with other	Impervious (developed)
water and land management and restoration activities.	surfaces – effects on
Objectives: Improve land-use/cover to reduce flood risk;	geomorphology, water
Improve floodplain-channel connections.	quality
Goal 8. Support decision-making, especially in light of	Still looking
uncertainties, that support integrated regional water	
management and flood and water resources	
management systems.	
Objectives: Improve and expand monitoring, data	
management, and analysis.	

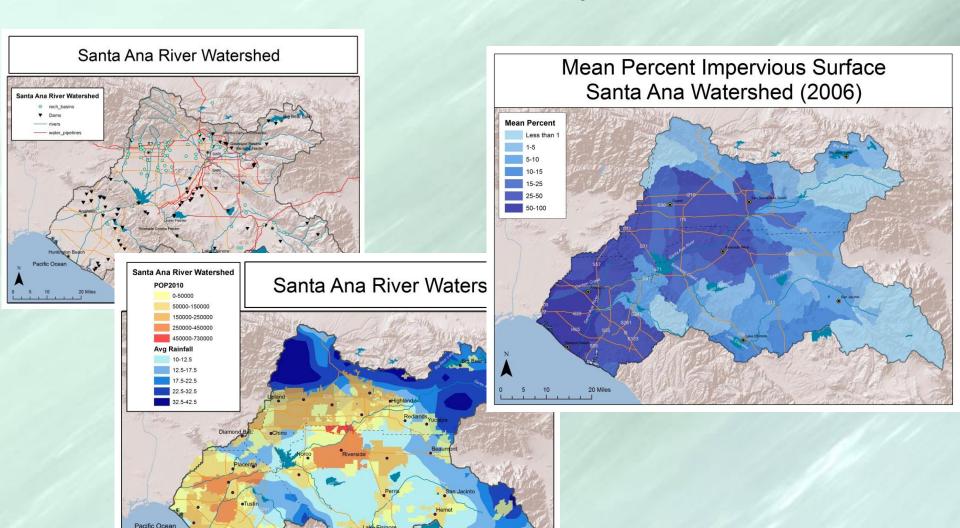
### Pilot: Santa Ana Watershed Project Authority



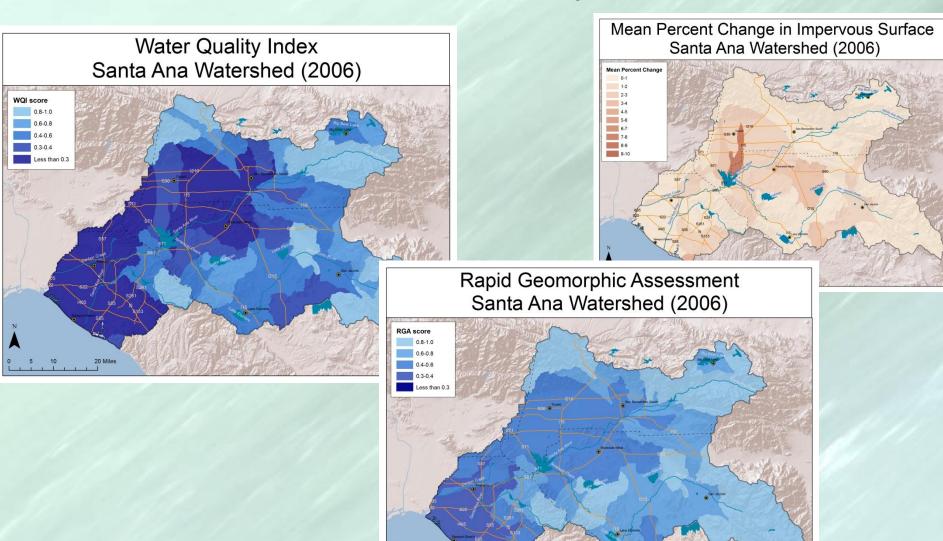
- One Water One Watershed 2.0
- Goal & objective selection
- ♦ Indicator selection
- Indicator evaluation
- Report card

Thanks to our collaborators at SAWPA and CWH

#### Pilot: Preliminary results



#### Pilot: Preliminary results

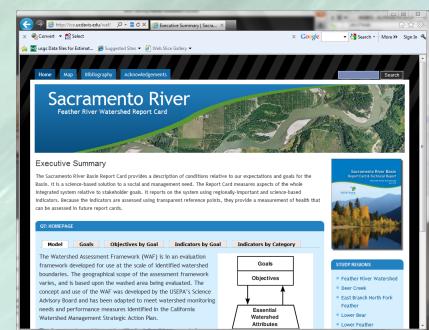


### California Water Sustainability Atlas

Decision Support System for Sustainable Water Management

#### What is a Decision Support System?

It is primarily a tool providing information relevant to a particular set or type of decisions It is also a system that anticipates most types of relevant decisions and uses rules/guidelines to provide the "right" information for the decision



#### What is the Purpose of the DST

Provide the information needed to educate water stakeholders about water conditions and influences on condition and for decision-makers, sufficient information to support decisions about water sustainability

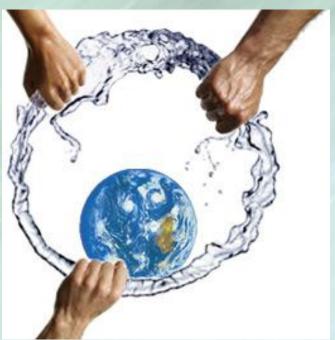


#### What is the Purpose of the DST?

- Report status and trends of water sustainability indicators
- Enable data provenance
- Provide policy-relevant planning and implementation information

#### Who is the Audience for a DST?

State and local policy-makers
Planners, managers, regulators
The public.



## What are the Desired Capabilities?

- Organized around a theme of water sustainability
- Present conditions and trends in the state of California for selected sustainability indicators.
- Illustrate economic, environmental, and social benefits and tradeoffs
- Provide scientific bases to inform decisions on water management challenges for long-term sustainability.
- Facilitate querying the system to evaluate conditions and trends of indicators.
- Provide the ability to drill down to a number of specific issues and geographic areas of interest within a webbased GIS environment.

# What are some components of the California Water Sustainability Atlas?

- Sustainability indicators
- Water footprint
- Ecological footprint
- Groundwater (GRACE)
- Plant Growth Index

• Other CA data (DWR, SWRCB, USGS, etc.)

#### Contact

- ♦ http://Indicators.ucdavis.edu